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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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09/579,864

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Brent C. Hawks

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EXAMINER

MIRZA, ADNAN M

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2145

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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3 MONTHS

01/29/2007

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

## Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

09/579,864

**Applicant(s)**

HAWKS ET AL.

**Examiner**

Adnan M. Mirza

**Art Unit**

2145

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 November 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112*

1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claims 1,15 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Amended portion of the claim stating “wherein the mapping is used to map and convert files from the host file system to the local file system to support remote editing of files in the host file system from the local file system” has not been supported by the specification.

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claims 1,15 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Applicant failed to define distinctly each claim between method and system claimed.

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***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101***

4. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 1,15 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because Ex Parte Lyell Case law 17 USPQ 2d 1548 where the claim considered rejected under 112 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph can also be considered under 101 claim rejection.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stedman et al (U.S. 6,081,837), Imai et al (U.S. 6,148,334) and Harvey et al (U.S. 6,519,568).

As per claims 1,2,15 Stedman disclosed a method providing information describing a file system connection between a local system and host system, said method comprising: encoding the information in meta language format comprising one or more tags, each having an identifier and a set of one or more attributes (col. 19, lines 53-67 & col. 20, lines 1-25),

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However Stedman failed to disclose wherein the encoded information forms a file system connection descriptor; said file system connection descriptor comprising: a local system data structure comprising at least one tag representing the local file system; a host system data structure comprising at least one tag representing the host file system, and a mapping data structure comprising at least one tag representing a mapping between a file in the local file system and a file in the host file system and a transfer type that defines a data format for transferring data between the host system and the local system and parsing the file system connection descriptor according to the meta language tags

In the same field of endeavor Imai disclosed the file requesting client includes a connection unit for setting up a connection with the file server, a file requesting unit for requesting a file to the file server, a file receiving unit for receiving a file requested from the file request unit, a file storing unit for storing a file received by the file receiving unit into a storage medium, a file display unit (col. 7, lines 3-20). First the user or program request the transfer and display of the file by issuing the file transfer request. For this purpose it suffices to use the URL as described above which is an identifier for uniquely identifying the file (col. 24, lines 8-44). In a currently preferred architecture, the client computer is linked to the server computer by the Internet, or a local area network, the server computer is linked to the host computer by an SNA network, and the host computer sends data to the server computer in a PS data stream. The server computer

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receives data from the host computer that represents a host computer display screen having function key capable fields and an associated partial list of items (col. 2, lines 55-63).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention it was made to have incorporated wherein the encoded information comprises a file system connection descriptor; and parsing the project topology descriptor according to the meta language tags as taught by Imai in the method of Stedman to reduce the latency by transferring multiple files immediately in response to a client's request while making connection to the network. Also by specifying the needed file for later while making connection to the network will result in increase productivity and reducing cost.

However Stedman-Imai did not disclosed, "to support remote editing of files in the host file system from the local file system".

In the same field of endeavor Harvey disclosed, "The converter application server provides digital data conversion including mapping between various file formats (DLIS, LIS, LAS, TIFF, and the like) and data filtering (reducing the number of data channels is in a file to customer's specifications). The drop box application server manages the publications of files to the drop box web server, which is accessed by customers to retrieve data over the Internet (col. 19, lines 21-27).

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It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at time of the invention was made to have incorporated,” The converter application server provides digital data conversion including mapping between various file formats (DLIS, LIS, LAS, TIFF, and the like) and data filtering (reducing the number of data channels is in a file to customer’s specifications). The drop box application server manages the publications of files to the drop box web server, which is accessed by customers to retrieve data over the Internet as taught by Harvey in the method and system of Stedman-Imai to reduce the latency by transferring multiple files immediately in response to a client’s request while making connection to the network. Also by specifying the needed file for later while making connection to the network will result in increase productivity and reducing cost.

8. As per claims 3,16 Stedman-Imai-Harvey wherein the mapping data structure comprises: a local file extension data structure storing a local file extension; a host file pattern data structure storing a pattern describing a host file to which the file extension will be applied (Imai, col. 22, lines 16-53); and a transfer type data structure storing a transfer type that defines how data will be transferred between the host system and the local system for this mapping (Imai, col. 28, lines 38-65).

9. As per claims 4,22,29 Stedman-Imai-Harvey disclosed wherein the mapping data structure further comprises: a host code page data structure storing an identification of a host code page in which data in the host file is encoded; and a local-code page data structure storing

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an identification of a local code page in which data in a local file is encoded (Imai, col. 27, lines 23-53).

10. As per claims 5,11,18,23,26 Stedman-Imai-Harvey wherein the host system data structure comprises: a data structure storing an identification of the host system; a data structure storing an identification of a user of the host system (Imai, col. 22, lines 17-53); a data structure storing an identification of a preferred drive on the local system (Imai, col. 7, lines 45-57); and a data structure storing an indication that the preferred drive be automatically connected by default when a remote connection is established with the host system(Stedman, col. 19, lines 5-40).

11. As per claims 6,12,19,24,27 Stedman-Imai-Harvey disclosed wherein the host system data structure further comprises data storing an identification of a list of qualifier data structures, wherein each qualifier data structure stores a qualifier name, a name identifying directory on the host system (Imai, col. 7, lines 43-57), and an identification of the file attributes of a file located in the host system directory (Imai, col. 8, lines 40-64).

12. As per claims 7,13,20,25,30 Stedman-Imai-Harvey disclosed the file system connection descriptor encoded in a tagged meta language document comprising one or more tags, each tag having an identifier and a set of one or more attributes (Imai, col. 15, lines 40-57).

13. As per claims 8,14,21 Stedman-Imai-Harvey disclosed wherein the tagged meta language is Extensible Markup Language (XML) (Stedman, col. 19, lines 53-67).



14. As per claim 9 Stedman-Imai-Harvey disclosed wherein the mapping data structure comprises a local file extension data structure storing a local file extension; a host file pattern data structure storing a pattern describing a host file to which the local file extension will be applied.

15. As per claims 10,17,28 Stedman-Imai-Harvey disclosed wherein the mapping data structure further comprises a host codepage data structure storing an identification of a host codepage in which data in the host file is encoded; and a local-codepage data structure storing an identification of a local codepage in which data in a local file is encoded (Imai, col. 4, lines 29-42).

16. As per claim 20 Stedman-Imai-Harvey disclosed wherein the file system connection descriptor is encoded in a tagged meta language document comprising one or more tags, each having an identifier and a set of one or more attributes (Harvey, col. 22, lines col. 19, lines 59-67).

17. As per claims 22,25,28 Stedman-Imai-Harvey disclosed wherein a first transfer type indicates to transfer one file unmodified between the host file system and the local file system and wherein a second transfer type indicates to translate text in the file to transfer from the host files system to the local file system (Harvey, col. 22, lines 37-54).

18. As per claims 23,26,29 Stedman-Imai-Harvey disclosed wherein the first transfer type comprises a binary transfer type and wherein the second transfer type comprises a text transfer type (Stedman, col. 8, lines 34-49).

19. As per claims 24,27,30 Stedman-Imai-Harvey disclosed wherein a host and local code pages are used to translate text for the text transfer type (Stedman, col.7, lines 22-41).

***Response to Arguments***

20. Applicant's arguments filed 11/02/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Response to applicant's arguments are as follows.

A. Applicant argued that prior art did not disclose in a network connection used for transferring a list of files wherein the network connection used for transferring a list of files wherein the network connection associated with a session ID identifying the network connection.

As to applicant's argument Imai disclosed after connection processing, between the file server and the file requesting client is completed, the file requesting client is now connected with the file server by the HTTP, and menu which is a list of files that can be provided by the file server

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is requested by a menu request. In response to the menu request, the file server transmits a menu to the file requesting client by a menu transmission. Here, the menu is given as home pages available at the file server or pages that can be reached by tracking links from those home pages (col. 8, lines 40-49).

B. Applicant argued that prior art did not disclose the file system connection descriptor.

As to applicant's argument Imai disclosed when user select the desired file from the menu, and a file list request for the selected file is sent to the file server. At the file server, when the file list request from the file requesting client is received, the file list corresponding to the selected file is sent to the file requesting client by a file list transmission (col. 8, lines 49-54). One ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention can interpret the "file system connection descriptor" as to file list that has the list of file ID's and its description.

C. Applicant argued that prior art did not disclose a mapping data structure representing a mapping between the local file system and the host file system.

As to applicants argument Imai disclosed for a case in which the multiple files transfer request unit for transferring for only those files which match with the transfer condition is provided in the file requesting client in advance, but this operation procedure is for a case in which the multiple files transfer request unit is not provided in the file requesting client from the beginning and its program is to be transferred from the file server to the file requesting client (col. 27, lines

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23-41). One ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention knows that mapping the in a file system is the same as matching or comparing the in the file system.

D. Applicant argued that prior art did not disclose a host file pattern data structure storing a pattern describing a host file to which the local file extension will be applied.

As to applicants argument Stedman disclosed the host extension retrieves field text, from a PS data stream transmitted from the host computer, preferably host extension retrieves the filed text by querying the display control and saving a local copy of the text (col. 9, lines 19-24).

### ***Conclusion***

21. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to Adnan Mirza whose telephone number is (571)-272-3885.

22. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday during normal business hours. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jason Cardone can be reached on (571)-272-3933. The fax for this group is (703)-

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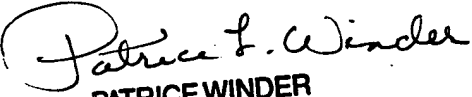
746-7239. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

23. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at (866)-217-9197 (toll-free).

AM

Adnan Mirza

Examiner

  
PATRICE WINDER  
PRIMARY EXAMINER